

February 23, 2007

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS**

Application for Exception

Name of Case: Sta-Lo Oil Company, Inc.

Date of Filing: April 2, 1999

Case No.: VEE-0057

On April 2, 1999, Sta-Lo Oil Company (Sta-Lo) filed an Application for Exception with the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) of the Department of Energy (DOE). The firm requests that it be permanently relieved of the requirement to prepare and file the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-782B, entitled "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report." As explained below, we have determined that Sta-Lo's request should be granted in part.

I. Background

The DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA) is authorized to collect, analyze, and disseminate energy data and other information.¹ The EIA-782B reporting requirement grew out of the shortages of crude oil and petroleum products during the 1970s. In 1979, Congress determined that the lack of reliable information concerning the supply, demand and prices of petroleum products impeded the nation's ability to respond to the oil crisis. It therefore authorized the DOE to collect data on the supply and prices of petroleum products. This information is used to analyze trends within petroleum markets. Summaries of the information and the analyses are reported by EIA in publications such as "Petroleum Marketing Monthly." This information is used by Congress and state governments to project trends and to formulate national and state energy policies. Access to this data is vital to the nation's ability to anticipate and respond to potential energy shortages.²

Form EIA-782B is a monthly report, pursuant to which resellers and retailers report the volume and price of sales of motor gasoline, No. 2 distillates, propane, and residual fuel oil. In order to minimize the reporting burden, the EIA periodically selects a relatively small sample of companies to file Form EIA-782B³ and permits reporting firms to rely on reasonable estimates.⁴

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 772(b); 42 U.S.C. § 7135(b).

² See H.R. Rep. No. 373, 96th Con., 1st Sess., reprinted in 1979 U.S. Code Cong. & Admin. News 1764, 1781 (H.R. Report 373).

³ Firms that account for over five percent of the sales of any particular product in a state or do business in four or more states, designated as certainty firms, are always included in the sample of firms required to file the form. A random sample of other firms is also selected. This random sample changes approximately every 24 to 30 months, but a firm may be reselected for subsequent samples. A firm that has been included in three consecutive random samples will generally not be included in a fourth consecutive sample, but may be included in a later sample.

II. Exception Criteria

OHA has the authority to grant exception relief where the reporting requirement causes a “serious hardship, gross inequity or unfair distribution of burdens.”⁵ Since all reporting firms are burdened to some extent by reporting requirements, exception relief is appropriate only where a firm can demonstrate that it is adversely affected by the reporting requirement in a way that differs significantly from similar reporting firms.

When considering a request for exception relief, we must weigh the firm’s difficulty in complying with the reporting requirement against the nation’s need for reliable energy data. Thus, mere inconvenience does not constitute a hardship warranting relief.⁶ Similarly, the fact that a firm is relatively small or has filed reports for a number of years does not constitute a hardship warranting relief.⁷ If firms of all sizes, both large and small, are not included in the survey, the estimates and projections generated by EIA’s statistical sample will be unreliable.⁸

OHA has granted relief from the reporting requirement under various circumstances. For example, we have granted relief where: the firm’s financial situation is so precarious that the additional burden of meeting the DOE reporting requirements threatens the firm’s continued viability;⁹ the firm’s only employee capable of preparing the report is ill and the firm cannot afford to hire outside help;¹⁰ extreme or unusual circumstances disrupt a firm’s activities;¹¹ or, a combination of factors resulting from unavoidable circumstances makes completing the form impracticable.¹²

III. The Application for Exception

Sta-Lo is a seller of petroleum products based in Kansas City, Missouri. In the past, Sta-Lo filed form EIA-782B in Sample 9 (from July 1991 to March 1993), Sample 11 (from April 1994 to February 1997), and most recently for the past eight years in Samples 13, 14, and 15 (from April 1999 to the present).¹³ In its application, Sta-Lo states that it has reduced its staff as a result of difficulties in its retail market and the loss of a long-time clerical employee due to a serious

⁴ Form EIA-782B requires that the firm make a good faith effort to provide reasonably accurate information that is consistent with the accounting records maintained by the firm. The firm must alert the EIA if the estimates are later found to be materially different from actual data.

⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 7194; 10 C.F.R. § 1003.25(b)(2).

⁶ *Glenn Wagoner Oil Co.*, 16 DOE ¶ 81,024 (1987).

⁷ *Mulgrew Oil Co.*, 20 DOE ¶ 81,009 (1990).

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Mico Oil Co.*, 23 DOE ¶ 81,105 (1994) (firm lost one million dollars over previous three years); *Deaton Oil Co.*, 16 DOE ¶ 81,206 (1987) (firm in bankruptcy).

¹⁰ *S&S Oil & Propane Co.*, 21 DOE ¶ 81,006 (1991) (owner being treated for cancer); *Midstream Fuel Serv.*, 24 DOE ¶ 81,203 (1994) (three month extension of time to file reports granted when two office employees simultaneously on maternity leave); *Eastern Petroleum Corp.*, 14 DOE ¶ 81,011 (1986) (two month extension granted when computer operator broke wrist).

¹¹ *Little River Village Campground, Inc.*, 24 DOE ¶ 81,033 (1994) (five months relief because of flood); *Utilities Bd. of Citronelle-Gas*, 4 DOE ¶ 81,025 (1979) (hurricane); *Meier Oil Serv.*, 14 DOE ¶ 81,004 (1986) (three month extension granted where disruptions caused by installation of new computer system left the firm’s records inaccessible).

¹² *Ward Oil Co.*, 24 DOE ¶ 81,002 (1994) (ten month extension granted where long illness and death of a partner resulted in personnel shortages, financial difficulties and other administrative problems).

¹³ See Electronic Mail Message from Tammy Heppner, EIA, to Valerie Vance Adeyeye, OHA (January 31, 2007).

illness.¹⁴ The firm also states that its finances are precarious.¹⁵ The additional burden of meeting reporting requirements threatens the continued financial health of the firm, because now only one person is doing clerical work.¹⁶ Since filing the application the firm's financial situation has continued to deteriorate, the general manager has sold all of the assets of his other fuel company and he is trying to sell Sta-Lo's stations.¹⁷ The general manager contends that he cannot afford to hire additional staff and is in the process of selling off the company.¹⁸ Sta-Lo requests that it be permanently relieved of the obligation to file form EIA-782B.

IV. Analysis

Upon careful examination of Sta-Lo's Application for Exception, we have determined that temporary exception relief is warranted. The firm has experienced financial setbacks and the general manager is trying to sell the remaining assets of the company. The firm lost a very experienced clerical employee to a severe illness, and now operates with only one staff person. Further, Sta-Lo has been included in the past three consecutive samples and EIA generally excludes such firms from a fourth consecutive sample.¹⁹ Accordingly, we have determined that a temporary exception should be granted through August 2009.²⁰

It Is Therefore Ordered That:

- (1) The Application for Exception filed by Sta-Lo Fuel Company, Case No., VEE-0057, be, and hereby is, granted as set forth in paragraph (2) below and denied in all other respects.
- (2) Sta-Lo Fuel Company is relieved of the requirement to file form EIA-782B for the months February 2007 through August 2009.
- (3) To the extent that the Application is denied, administrative review of this Decision and Order may be sought by any persons aggrieved or adversely affected by the denial of exception relief. Such review shall be commenced by filing a petition for

¹⁴ See Application for Exception.

¹⁵ See Memorandum of Telephone Conversation between Warren Foskett, Sta-Lo, and Valerie Vance Adeyeye, OHA (February 11, 2000).

¹⁶ *Id.*; Memorandum of Telephone Conversation between Warren Foskett and Valerie Vance Adeyeye (January 19, 2007).

¹⁷ See Memorandum of Telephone Conversation between Warren Foskett, Sta-Lo, and Valerie Vance Adeyeye, OHA (January 19, 2007).

¹⁸ See Memoranda of Telephone Conversations between Warren Foskett, Sta-Lo, and Valerie Vance Adeyeye, OHA (January 19 and 26, 2007).

¹⁹ See Electronic Mail Message from Tammy Heppner, EIA to Valerie Vance Adeyeye, OHA (January 31, 2007).

²⁰ See *Meier Oil Serv.*, 14 DOE ¶ 81,004 (1986); *Ward Oil Co.*, 24 DOE ¶ 81,002 (1994).

review with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission within 30 days of the date of this Decision and Order pursuant to 18 C.F.R. Part 385, Subpart J.

Fred L. Brown
Acting Director
Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: February 23, 2007